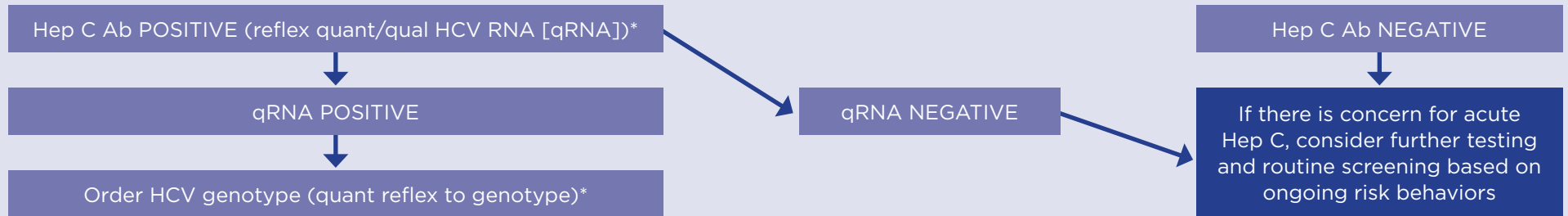


# Hepatitis C Management Resource

## ESTABLISH DIAGNOSIS



## BEGIN EVALUATION

Order sCr, LFTs, PT/INR, CBC with diff, HIV, Hep B surf antigen, Hep B core antibody; NS5A resistance testing (if genotype 1a and elbasvir/grazeprevir under consideration<sup>†</sup>)

### REFER TO GI

- Results suggest cirrhosis (F4)
- Child-Pugh score is B or C\*\*
- Transplant (pre/post) for kidney/liver
- History Hep C treatment
- Kidney disease
- Evidence current or past Hepatitis B infection
- HIV+

## FIBROSIS ASSESSMENT

Order Fibrosure OR Fibroscan (check payor requirements)  
OR  
Calculate APRI (AST/Platelet ratio Index) and FIB 4 score\*\*  
Calculate Childs -Pugh score\*\*x

	FIB-4 < 1.45	FIB-4 > 3.25
APRI < 0.5	Significant fibrosis unlikely	Advanced fibrosis likely
APRI > 1.0	Advanced fibrosis likely	Cirrhosis highly likely

*Additional testing with fibrosure or fibroscan recommended for discordant APRI and FIB4*

*If cirrhosis diagnosed (Fibroscan, Fibrosure) or likely (APRI > 1.0 & FIB-4 > 3.25): schedule abdominal ultrasound to screen for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCCA) and to evaluate for ascites; if plt < 150K, pt needs EGD to evaluate for esophageal varices*

*All Hep C cirrhosis patients require HCCA evaluation every 6 months LIFELONG*

### KEY

\* Check with your laboratory

\*\* Calculator for Fib-4, APRI, Child-Pugh: [www.hepatitis.uw.edu](http://www.hepatitis.uw.edu)

<sup>†</sup> [www.hcvguidelines.org/full-report-view](http://www.hcvguidelines.org/full-report-view)

<sup>††</sup> <http://hep-druginteractions.org/checker>

## TREATMENT

- Determine treatment regimen based on clinical data and use of appropriate guidelines<sup>†</sup>; checking for drug-drug interactions is important<sup>††</sup>
- Repeat qRNA 4 weeks into therapy, other labs as indicated<sup>†</sup>; repeat qRNA 12 weeks following END of treatment

## COUNSELING

- Strict avoidance of alcohol with referral to treatment, other services as available
- Update vaccinations (pneumonia, influenza, Hep A/B)
- Reinfection can occur; refer to substance abuse treatment centers where available
- Drink 1-2 cups of coffee daily
- If patient has cirrhosis, they must be screened for liver cancer every 6 months LIFELONG

### Preventing transmission:

- Do not share drug use “works,” refer to syringe exchange program where available
- Use 1:10 bleach solution for cleaning surfaces contaminated with blood



**NC Department of Health and Human Services • Division of Public Health • Communicable Disease Branch** • <https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/> • NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. • 10/2019